

### **Remarks**

Claims 1-11 and 13-21, as amended, are pending in this application. Applicant notes that claims 16, 20 and 21 were amended to correct an informal error not found by the Examiner or previously discovered by applicants. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration in light of the following arguments.

Claim 1, as amended, provides a method for inhibiting wireless telecommunications within a limited region of the telecommunications coverage. A plurality of noise signals are generated. Each signal is within a different portion of the frequency range of the wireless telecommunication. The noise signals are broadcast from different locations into the region such that telecommunications is inhibited in the overlap of the broadcasted noise signals. Claims 2-11 depend from claim 1.

Independent claim 13, as amended, provides a system for inhibiting wireless telecommunications within a limited region of the telecommunications coverage. The system includes radio frequency noise generators, antennas and control logic. Each generator generates a noise signal within a different portion of the frequency range of the wireless telecommunications. Each antenna has an antenna coverage area such that the limited region of the telecommunications coverage formed by overlapping antenna coverage areas. The control logic initiates or suspends broadcasting of each noise signal based on at least one control input. Claims 14-21 depend from claim 13.

The art cited by the Examiner does not teach or fairly suggest inhibiting wireless telecommunications within a limited region formed in the overlap of broadcasted noise signals each within a different frequency range of the wireless communications. The Examiner's primary reference is U.S. Patent No. 6,222,458 to Harris. Harris discloses a jammer, as provided in column 3, lines 41-53, as follows:

Yet another modification of the FIG. 2 embodiment includes a short-range jammer 220 within the protected area 200. If a jammer is used, the shielding can be less complete. The jammer is placed close to the shield, e.g., under the shielded roof as shown.

The jammer operates by sweeping across all the cellular phone frequencies of interest. For example, a triangle wave generator 222 can be used to drive a varactor diode 224 configured as a tuner part, to sweep across all the frequencies.

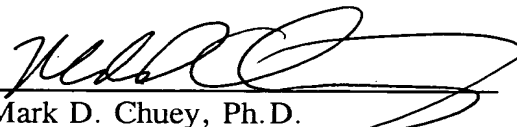
The jammer is driven by white or pink noise from noise generator 226. RF transmitter 228 transmits white or pink noise across the entire frequency band over which cellular phones transmit and receive.

Harris discloses a single transmitter which sweeps across the frequency range of interest. This neither teaches or suggests using multiple transmitters generating signals with different frequency ranges and transmitting these signals such that their overlap inhibits a telecommunications signal.

Claims 1-11 and 13-21, as amended, are pending in this application. Applicants believe these claims meet all substantive requirements for patentability and respectfully request that this case be passed to issuance. No fee is believed due by filing this application. However, any fee due may be withdrawn from Deposit Account No. 21-0456 as specified in the Application Transmittal.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned to discuss any aspect of this case.

Respectfully submitted,  
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